UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CERTIFIED COPY

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable JON S. TIGAR, Judge

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Change of Plea

Plaintiff,

vs.) NO. CR 17-00114JST

)

SHIV D. KUMAR,) Pages 1 - 25

)

Defendant.) Oakland, California

_____) Friday, March 24, 2017

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: Brian J. Stretch, Esq.

United States Attorney

1301 Clay Street, Suite 340S Oakland, California 94612

BY: JOSE APOLINAR OLIVERA,

Assistant United States Attorney

For DEFENDANT: Patton, Wolan & Carlisle LLP

18477 Fitzpatrick Lane

Occidental, California 95465

BY: ROGER W. PATTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Reported By: Raynee H. Mercado

CSR. No. 8258

Proceedings reported by electronic/mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

RAYNEE H. MERCADO, CSR, RMR, CRR, FCRR (510) 451-7530

1 Friday, March 24, 2017 9:39 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS THE CLERK: Calling criminal case 17-114, United 3 4 States of America versus Shiv D. Kumar. 5 Counsel, will you please make your appearances. MR. OLIVERA: Good morning, Your Honor. Jose Olivera 6 7 for the United States. 8 THE COURT: And --9 MR. PATTON: And good morning, Your Honor. 10 Patton for Mr. Kumar, who's present. And also Christopher 11 Cannon is co-counsel in this. I think he may be delayed a 12 little bit, but we can proceed with myself. 13 THE COURT: All right. Very good. 14 Good morning to both of you. Good morning, Mr. Kumar. 15 I'm understanding that Mr. Kumar is prepared to change his 16 plea this morning, Mr. Patton; is that true? 17 MR. PATTON: That is true, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kumar, can you hear me okay? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, Your Honor. 19 20 THE COURT: In just a minute, my courtroom deputy's 21 going to ask you to raise your right hand, and he'll 22 administer an oath and I'll ask you some questions. 23 Before that happens, I just want to tell you that the main purpose of this hearing that we're having is not for me to 24 25 find out what the terms of the change of plea are or to put

those on the record. I read the plea agreement before I took the bench, so I know all about that.

The purpose of the hearing is for me to make sure that you've had enough time to do the thinking and reading and talking to Mr. Patton that you need to do to make a good decision. Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And to make sure that you know what you're getting out of this plea agreement and what you're giving up, what the rights you're giving up and so forth.

Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So consistent with that, probably the most important thing this morning is that you hear and understand everything that's going on. So that means if you don't hear something that I say or one of the lawyers says, will you please interrupt me or have Mr. Patton interrupt me so it could be repeated?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you don't understand something at any time, don't be bashful. I need you to interrupt me or have Mr. Patton interrupt me so whatever it is can be repeated or explained. Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Okay, Your Honor.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: And then last thing is it may happen during this hearing that you have a question about something or for some other reason you want to talk to Mr. Patton. And if that happens, that's perfectly fine. I don't need to know the reason. In fact, I don't want to know the reason. All you have to do is say, "I'd like to talk to my lawyer," and you and Mr. Patton can step away from the microphone and have a private conversation that no one else can hear and you can take as long as you need.

And then when you're done, you can come back to the microphone and we'll finish this hearing. Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I have in front of me a printout of the parties' signed plea agreement.

Is the original somewhere here in the courtroom?

MR. OLIVERA: Well, Your Honor, this -- the copy
here -- these are all copies. We were exchanging signature
over email. We don't have the actual original, but we could
sign an original for the court if the court would like.

THE COURT: What we need -- the wet-ink signatures don't have to all be on the same page. This happens all the time in agreements that parties will exchange. Wet ink or blue ink, a signature page.

But I do think that to eliminate any doubt, the copy in the court's records should have a wet ink signature from

1	Mr. Patton or Mr. Cannon, one from you and one from you,
2	Mr. Kumar.
3	MR. OLIVERA: Yes, Your Honor. And I can we can
4	do that now.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Terrific.
6	While, Mr. Olivera is doing that, Mr. Kumar, would you
7	raise your right hand, please.
8	(Defendant sworn.)
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	(Off-the-record discussion.)
11	THE COURT: I was about to say that very thing.
12	Mr. Kumar, you can be a little soft spoken and Ms. Mercado
13	is a terrific court reporter, but she needs to be able to
14	hear.
15	Mr. Kumar, do you understand that you're now under oath?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And that if you answered any of my
18	questions falsely, you could be prosecuted for perjury or
19	making a false statement?
20	THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.
21	MR. PATTON: Your Honor, if I may interrupt just to
22	have him sign this.
23	THE COURT: Absolutely.
24	MR. PATTON: And this is
25	(Off-the-record discussion.)

1	(Pause in the proceedings.)
2	MR. PATTON: All right, Your Honor. He has signed
3	it, and I'm going to date it for him as of March 24th, '17.
4	You may proceed, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Patton.
6	Mr. Kumar, would you please state your full name for the
7	record.
8	THE DEFENDANT: Shiv, S-h-i-v, initial D, last name
9	Kumar, K-u-m-a-r.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Kumar, where were you born?
11	THE DEFENDANT: I'm born in India, January 2nd, 1957.
12	THE COURT: All right. And are you a United States
13	citizen?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Mr. Kumar, how far did you go in school?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Eighth grade pass.
17	THE COURT: Beg your pardon?
18	MR. PATTON: Eight?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Eighth grade pass. Eight grade in
20	India.
21	THE COURT: Okay. And you are you have your own
22	business.
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Now you been running that business
25	successfully for many years.

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: I take it from that that your reading and
3	writing is strong; is that true?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	THE DEFENDANT: You can say yes.
7	THE COURT: Have you had any difficulty reading any
8	of the documents in this case?
9	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Okay.
11	Have you been treated recently for any mental illness or
12	addiction to alcohol or drugs of any kind?
13	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: And right. Now, this morning, are you
15	under the influence of any drug, medication, or alcohol?
16	THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: I want to show you just a couple
18	documents. The first one is called "the information." I'll
19	hold it up so you know, what I'm talking about (indicating).
20	This is the written charges against you in this case. Did
21	you get a copy of information in the case?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Have you read it?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Have you fully discussed the charges

1 against you and the case in general with Mr. Patton? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Have you had enough time to talk to 4 Mr. Patton about your case before deciding to change your 5 plea? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Have you been fully satisfied with the 8 counsel representation and advice that Mr. Patton has given 9 you? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: The other document we need to discuss 12 briefly is the plea agreement. And the signed original of 13 that has just been handed up to me, so before I forget, let me 14 just show you the signature page. There are three names on 15 The top one is yours (indicating), and there's a that page. 16 blue ink signature there. 17 Is that your signature? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: And did you place your signature on this 20 agreement this morning here in court? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Did you have an opportunity to read and 23 discuss the plea agreement with Mr. Patton before you signed it? 24

Yes, Your Honor.

THE DEFENDANT:

1	THE COURT: In fact, you signed an a different
2	copy of the same agreement some days ago. This isn't
3	something that you just saw for the first time today, true?
4	(Off-the-record discussion.)
5	THE COURT: He said, "Yes, that's correct."
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Does this plea agreement set out the
8	entirety of your understanding with the government?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: So there are no side deals; no one made
11	you any promises that are not in here?
12	THE DEFENDANT: No.
13	THE COURT: And you didn't make any promises to
14	anybody that are not in here?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Sometimes Here's what I'm
17	worried about. It's never happened so far, but what I want to
18	make sure doesn't happen is the parties have a plea agreement
19	and then the government says to somebody on the side, you
20	know, if you sign that plea agreement, we'll do this other
21	thing for you.
22	THE DEFENDANT: No.
23	THE COURT: There's nothing like that here.
24	THE DEFENDANT: No. No, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

1 Do you understand the terms of this plea agreement? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Has anybody threatened you in any way to 4 try to convince you to accept the plea agreement? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Now, there are two different kinds of 7 plea agreement, and the kind that you signed allows the parties, meaning you and the prosecutor, to make a 8 9 recommendation to me about a sentence. But I don't have to 10 follow that recommendation. 11 Do you understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: So what will happen, and we'll talk about 14 the sentencing guidelines in a minute, but what will happen is 15 if we go through with this -- this plea agreement this morning 16 is you'll plead guilty, and later on, there'll be a separate 17 hearing where I have to determine what a good sentence is. 18 Mr. Patton will make a recommendation. Mr. Olivera or 19 another prosecutor will make a recommendation. I could follow 20 one of those recommendations or I could do something else. 21 But the point is that even if the sentence is higher than 22 what you thought it was going to be, if it's a lawful 23 sentence, you cannot withdraw your plea at that time. 2.4 Do you understand that? 25 THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: This crime that you are prepared to plead guilty to is a felony, and so that's going to take away probably certain valuable civil rights that you have as a United States citizen, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Olivera, would you please state the maximum possible penalties provided by law and any mandatory minimum penalty for this crime.

MR. OLIVERA: Yes, Your Honor.

The maximum penalties, the statutory penalties, for making and subscribing false tax return in violation of 26 USC 72061 are as follows: Three years in prison; \$250,000 fine or twice the gain or loss from the offense, whichever is greater; one year supervised release; a hundred -- and a \$100 special assessment; and potential deportation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

And, Mr. Kumar, you're also subject to restitution which means you'd be required to pay back the United States government any money that -- that you took by failing to accurately report your income or your business's income.

Do you understand the possible consequences of a plea that we've gone over so far?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We talked just a second ago about a sentence in the case. The sentence when -- When federal judges impose a sentence, there are two main things they have to consider. The first one is the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

Have you talked about the guidelines with Mr. Patton?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If way -- Well, then you already know what I'm about to say. But the way the guidelines work is for every federal crime, there is a range of suggested sentences that the Sentencing Commission publishes every year. And the range goes up if somebody -- the more serious someone's criminal history is.

So there are two things the judge has to look at, what's the range for that crime, and what's the person's criminal history.

That range is not binding on me, but I'm required to start there in calculating any sentence. And as I said a moment ago, it's expressed as a range, so a range of a certain number of months.

As I sit here right now, I don't have any idea what the appropriate sentencing range in your case is even though there's a calculation that's set out in the plea agreement.

And the reason for that is it's not -- I'm not able to do

1 a sentencing guidelines calculation until I've gotten the 2 probation report and read all the facts in there and looked at 3 their calculation, and then I can do my own calculation. 4 Do you understand all that? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And do you understand that as I sit here 6 7 right now, I don't have any idea what an appropriate sentence 8 in your case is? 9 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 10 THE COURT: The other thing I have to look at is a 11 statute -- is a law called 18 United States Code Section 12 3553(a). That sets out a bunch of factors I have to look at, 13 so I can't just impose the Sentencing Guidelines sentence. I 14 need think about the factors for this particular defendant, 15 meaning you, and this particular crime. And I need look at 16 how other courts have treated defendants who've committed similar crimes. 17 18 When I've considered all those factors, only then will I 19 know what I think a good sentence is. 20 Have you talked about those factors also with Mr. Patton? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Would you let me know if you need a

THE COURT: Would you let me know if you need a minute at any time? Mr. Patton, would you offer Mr. Kumar a glass of water please from that carafe.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

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THE COURT: Mr. Kumar, under some circumstances, you or the government might have a right to appeal any sentence that I impose or appeal other aspects of the case, orders that I might have made or other federal judges might have made.

But in this plea agreement, you're giving up your right to appeal except that you could claim that your lawyer was not effective.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And there's also something called "collateral attack." It's very similar to an appeal. That just means you go to a different court, you say the federal court made a legal error, injured your rights. You ask them to set aside some part of your case, the conviction, the sentence, or something else.

But with the same exception about claiming that your lawyer was ineffective, you're giving that right up also.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You have many important rights as a criminal defendant in this country. But if you plead guilty, you're ending the case and so you're giving those right up.

I just -- I won't stop after each one, but I want to list these rights so that you're clear on what rights you are giving up.

First, you have the right to plead not guilty to any crime charged against you, and you can maintain that plea. That means you never to have plead guilty if that's not your choice.

You have the right to a trial by a jury. At the trial, you would be presumed to be innocent, and the government would have to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and would have to convince all the jurors of your guilt 'cause the verdict would have to be unanimous.

You have the right to the assistance of a lawyer for your defense, and if you can't afford a lawyer, we'll appoint one for you, not just for the trial but for every other phase of the case.

You have the right to see and hear all the witnesses against you and have them cross-examined in your defense. You have the right to decline to testify. In other words, you never have to testify, unless that's a choice that you make.

And because it's the other side's burden, you don't have to put on any evidence either. But if you want to put on evidence, you can use the court's subpoena power, and you can make people come in and testify. You can make them bring documents or other evidence that you think might be helpful.

Finally, if you decide not to testify or you decide not put in any evidence, both of which are your right, no one could say anything about that.

For example, the prosecutor can't say to the jury, "Where's Mr. Kumar's evidence" because that would be suggesting to the jury that you have a burden to prove something, which you do not have any burden.

Do you understand all the rights I've just described?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead guilty this morning, you'll be giving up those rights and you will have waived or given up the right to a trial and we won't have a trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: The information in this case which we talked about a second ago -- that's the charging document -- says that in two different tax years, 2009 and 2010, that you underreported the amount of income received by your business, which was called A-Paratransit, Inc. And the total amount of underreporting in those two years was \$2,229,216 for 2009 and \$2,412,435 in 2010.

So the government charged you with a single count of making and subscribing a false tax return in violation of Title 26, United States Code Section 7206 subpart 1.

To get a conviction on that count, the government would have to prove the following three things beyond a reasonable doubt to a jury.

Number one, that you signed and filed a U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, which is call a Form 1120, for the year 2010 that you knew contained false information as to a material matter.

Number two, that that tax return had a written declaration that it was being signed subject to the penalties of perjury.

And number three, that in filing that false corporate tax return, you acted willfully, which essentially means you knew that the return contained false information.

Do you understand the government would have to prove those three things?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do you understand if you plead guilty this morning, they don't have to prove those three things 'cause you're admitting those elements?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: One other thing that I sometimes forget to mention but I don't want to forget this morning is they're saying that there are two different tax years in which you filed false returns, but they're charging you with one year of 2010.

As a sentencing judge, I'm permitted to look at and the government is permitted to argue that there was related conduct in 2010, that even though -- excuse me -- 2009, that

1 even though they didn't charge you with it, I should be able to take that into account in sentencing you. 2 3 You understand that? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Kumar, why are you quilty of this 6 What did you do that makes you guilty of this crime? crime? 7 THE DEFENDANT: One of the bank account is not 8 showing onto the tax return. 9 THE COURT: I see. You had a separate bank account 10 that you did not report on your tax return? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Just -- that bank account is opened 12 and, you know, the -- somehow is, you know, just -- you know, 13 the -- is not on that tax return on --14 THE COURT: Let me tell you why I'm asking the 15 I know what the government thinks you did 'cause 16 they wrote it down. Part of my job is to make sure -- I don't 17 let anybody plead quilty if they didn't really do the crime 18 and if they don't really think they did the crime. Some 19 people do the crime but they can't bring themself to admit. 20 Say, well, that's fine; we'll have a trial. 21 So I just want to make sure that there was in fact a 22 violation of Section 7206. So you opened a bank account. 23 wasn't on your -- on your -- that you didn't report on your tax return. And did you put proceeds from your business into 24

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the bank account?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Okay. And that's the money that didn't
3	show up on your tax returns.
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: And did you do the same thing in 2009 and
6	2010?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: And the amounts that I read into the
9	record a second ago, two million and change in one year and
10	two million and change in the other year; were those amounts
11	accurate?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	Mr. Olivera, would you
15	Oh, and were you the person that signed the Form 1120 for
16	those two tax years?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Did it say on the tax return that it was
19	being signed subject to the penalty of perjury? Does it say
20	that on there?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
22	You were aware that you were not reporting this income
23	that had been put into this other bank account?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Olivera, would you please make a

20 1 representation concerning the facts the government would be 2 prepared to prove at trial? 3 MR. OLIVERA: Yes, Your Honor. 4 Should this case proceed to trial, the government would be 5 prepared to prove that for 2009 and 2010, Defendant Shiv D. 6 Kumar was the sole shareholder of A-Paratransit, Inc. a 7 corporation engaged in the transportation of disabled and 8 handicapped individuals. 9 For 2009 and 2010, defendant knowingly and willfully file 10 U.S. corporation income tax returns for A-Paratransit, Inc. 11 that were false because they underreported gross receipts that A-Paratransit Inc. received in connection with its business. 12 13 Defendant diverted more than \$2 million in 2009 and again 14 in 2010 to bank accounts that he did not disclose to his 15 account preparing A-Paratransit -- A-Paratransit, Inc.'s U.S. 16 corporation income tax returns. 17 Those amounts were for -- the gross receipts that were

Those amounts were for -- the gross receipts that were deposited into those accounts were used for personal expenditures, including to purchase real property in and around Vallejo, California.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Olivera.

I don't think I have any more questions for Mr. Kumar.

Mr. Olivera, is there anything further you'd like me to ask him or anything you'd like to say for the record?

MR. OLIVERA: No, Your Honor.

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1	THE COURT: Mr. Patton.
2	MR. PATTON: No, nothing, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Do the lawyers agree that the court has
4	satisfied its obligations under Rule 11?
5	MR. OLIVERA: Yes, Your Honor.
6	MR. PATTON: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Kumar, are you still ready to change
8	your plea?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, no, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Beg your pardon.
11	MR. PATTON: Yeah.
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. Yes.
13	THE COURT: Okay. I also like to make sure
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	THE COURT: right at the end.
16	Okay. I'm about to ask you, then, Mr. Kumar, in the
17	matter of the United States of America versus Shiv D. Kumar,
18	Case No. 17CR0014 (sic), to a single violation of Title 26,
19	United States Code Section 7206, subpart 1, and that is the
20	filing of a false tax return, how do you plead?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Kumar, I accept that plea. I find
23	that you're fully competent and capable of entering an
24	informed plea, that you're aware of the nature of the charges

against you and the consequence of your plea, and that your

guilty plea is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense.

And I therefore accept your plea, and I find you guilty of that crime.

As I indicated before, I need to have the Probation Office prepare a written presentence report, so I'll refer this case to the Probation Office. They're going to prepare a report in draft first before I see it.

And the draft will be shared with your lawyer and the government, and if there's anything in there that is incomplete or wrong, you will have an opportunity to object to the Probation Office, and the government will have that right, too.

Normally, these objections are worked out informally by the parties. But if for any reason there's still an objection on the date of your sentencing hearing, I will resolve that objection.

The Probation Office will need to speak with you in preparing your report because your background and the circumstances of the crime from your perspective will be very important to them in fashioning a recommendation 'cause they also will recommend a particular sentence.

You will need to be prompt and candid and thorough in the information that you give the Probation Office. And you can

have your lawyer there any time you're talking to Probation if you would like to do that.

We'll set a sentencing hearing in just a moment. I want to tell you that you'll have an opportunity to speak on your own behalf at the sentencing hearing. You don't have to do that, and you don't have to make that decision now. You can decide then whether you'd like to address me before I impose sentence.

In any crime where there's a victim, the victim also has a right to be heard. In this case, the victim is the United States government so I have a feeling the prosecutor will undertake that burden at the hearing.

You are appearing in front of me out of custody now, so it would be the court's indicated ruling to leave you out of custody pending sentencing.

Does anyone want to be heard?

MR. OLIVERA: No objection, Your Honor.

MR. PATTON: Nothing, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That's the court's order. Mr. Kumar, you will remain out of custody pending sentencing. You will be subject to the same conditions on presentencing release that you've been subject to as part of your pretrial release.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: I would just like to say for the record that the case number that I should have read before, that

1 apparently I read incorrectly, is 17CR00114. I suspect maybe 2 I said two 4's and -- anyway. It doesn't matter what it was. 3 That's the correct case number. Have the parties discussed an appropriate sentencing date? 4 MR. OLIVERA: We have, Your Honor. We have, Your 5 Honor. 6 7 We've discussed it with Mr. Noble as well. July 7th would work for -- for all parties. 8 9 THE COURT: Very good. The court will set this matter for sentencing on July 7, 2016 (sic) at 9:30 a.m. 10 11 Mr. Kumar, I don't have a regular courtroom or chambers 12 here, so you'll want to get here a little early just so you 13 can make sure that you can figure out where I am because it 14 will be in one of the court rooms in this building but I'm not 15 sure which one. 16 If Mr. Patton intends or Mr. Cannon intends to ask for a 17 later voluntary surrender date, I would just ask you that meet 18 and confer with the government before everybody gets to the microphone so that that can be -- I can know where everybody 19 20 stands on that issue. 21 (Off-the-record discussion.) 22 THE COURT: I think I need to change my brand of 23 coffee. Apparently, I set your sentencing hearing last year. The sentencing hearing will occur on July 7, 2017 at 9:30 24

I think the parties understood that, but we need to have

1	a clear transcript.
2	Other matters for the record?
3	MR. OLIVERA: No, Your Honor.
4	MR. PATTON: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
5	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. We'll see you in
6	July.
7	MR. OLIVERA: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	(Proceedings were concluded at 10:08 A.M.)
9	000
10	
11	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
12	
13	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript
14	from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
15	I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to,
16	nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this
17	hearing was taken, and further that I am not financially nor
18	otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.
19	T
20	Kayne J. Murrade
21	Raynee H. Mercado, CSR, RMR, CRR, FCRR, CCRR
22	Friday, October 20, 2017
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                    UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                  NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
         Before The Honorable Jon S. Tigar, District Judge
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 5
  UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
 6
             Plaintiff,
 7
   vs.
                                     No. CR 17-00114-JST-1
  SHIV D. KUMAR,
 9
             Defendant.
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                                  San Francisco, California
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                                  Friday, October 6, 2017
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    TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE OFFICIAL ELECTRONIC SOUND
                RECORDING 11:56 - 12:24 = 28 MINUTES
13
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   APPEARANCES:
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23 Transcribed by:
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                                  Contracted Court Reporter/
24
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2 Friday, October 6, 2017 11:56 a.m. 2 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 3 --000--4 THE CLERK: Calling criminal case 17-114, United 5 States of America versus Shiv D. Kumar. 6 Counsel, will you please make your appearances. 7 MR. OLIVERA: Good morning again, your Honor. Jose Olivera for the United States. 9 MR. CANNON: Good morning, your Honor. 10 Christopher Cannon on behalf of Shiv Kumar who is present. 11 MS. GOLDSBERRY: Good morning, your Honor. 12 Jessica Goldsberry for the Probation Office. 1.3 THE COURT: Good morning to all of you. Good 14 morning, Mr. Kumar. 15 Before we proceed any further, I expected based on the 16 (indiscernible) filed before the hearing -- and it appears 17 to be true based on my just looking out into the gallery 18 that there are many people here on Mr. Kumar's behalf. 19 Mr. Cannon, do you want to identify any of those people 20 for the record? 21 MR. CANNON: Your Honor, it's Mr. Kumar's 22 immediate family, all of whom are mentioned in the probation If you could all stand up, please. And -- and 24 friends of the family.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Well, you heard me say this before, but I think it 2 bears repeating. It's hard to go through a criminal case for anybody, and, as I said before, sometimes the sentence is higher than what we thought it was going to be. 5 Sometimes it's lower than what they thought it was going to be, and so hearings sometimes are difficult for people who are in attendance, but as hard as a criminal case can be on the Defendant, it's always easier if that person has the support of family and friends, and so I appreciate your 10 being here also. This building belongs to you because it's

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I have read all the materials that were submitted in 13 advance of this hearing, including the pre-sentence report, 14 the sentencing memorandum submitted by the parties, the 15 numerous letters submitted on Mr. Kumar's behalf.

Are there any objections to the pre-sentence 17 investigation report?

|11| -- it was built by the taxpayers, so welcome.

MR. CANNON: Just a correction to the tax loss, 19 your Honor, the Government submitted a memo on, and it -- it 20 lowers the tax loss by about \$40,000, but, other than that, 21 no objection.

THE COURT: I did read that memorandum, and I only 23 keep the round numbers in my head. So -- but I read that 24 memorandum, and I -- does the pre-sentence report need to 25 actually be amended to reflect the new tax loss?

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- 23 24 investigation report, the factual findings contained in it, 25 and the sentencing quideline calculations which the parties

1 all agree on.

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Ms. Goldsberry, do you have anything you want to add to the pre-sentence investigation report?

> MS. GOLDSBERRY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does anybody who's at a microphone now anticipate that anyone who's not at a microphone will address the Court?

> MR. OLIVERA: No, your Honor.

No, your Honor. MR. CANNON:

Okay. So I'm going to proceed as I THE COURT: 11 normally would. I'll hear from the Government in support of 12 its sentencing recommendation. I'll hear from Mr. Cannon in 13 support of the Defendant's sentencing recommendation. 14 then, Mr. Kumar, I'll give you a chance to speak if you'd 15 like to be heard.

Mr. Olivera?

MR. OLIVERA: Thank you, your Honor. So, your 18 Honor, I'd just like to make two points with regard to the 19 variance issue, but before I do that, I just would like the 20 Court to know that in October, late October of 2016, Mr. 21 Kumar, through his attorneys came forward and said he wanted 22 to plead guilty to the crimes in this case, and that is 23 something unusual, at least in my experience, your Honor. 24 That doesn't always happen, and I commend him for doing that, and I would say that, although the Government's

1 position is that 30 months is appropriate, that he wouldn't 2 -- it would not be unreasonable for the Court to find that a variance, given that and what Mr. Kumar has said regarding, you know, his personal background, somewhat of a variance is 5 -- may be appropriate and reasonable. However, a 30-month variance, your Honor, is just -- is not appropriate in this case for a few reasons, and this is why I would just address two points.

The nature and circumstances of this case. Mr. Kumar 10 is a millionaire. He's very wealthy. And for approximately 11 three years he defrauded the Government of over \$1.5 12 million. The only reason Mr. Kumar came forward is because 13 the IRS initiated an audit, and when they initiated the 14 audit, Mr. Kumar filed amended tax returns to report |15| additional gross income, and in doing so, he still didn't 16 report the correct liability that he owed. However, it was substantially less than what the Government originally 18 believed based on the Defendant's arguments.

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One point five million dollars, your Honor, is a lot of 20 money, and a probationary sentence just doesn't reflect the seriousness of the crime he committed there.

With regard to the second point, deterrence, your 23 Honor, as the Court is well aware, you know, taxes are the 24 lifeblood of the country, and they are dependent on people 25 voluntarily reporting accurately the taxes that they owe,

1 and Mr. Kumar simply didn't do that here, and the public 2 needs to see some sort of punishment for someone who -- who cheated the Government out of \$1.5 million or at least That is -- you know, someone who makes intended to. 5 \$100,000 a year, that would take them 15 years to make, and Mr. Kumar did that in a matter of three years.

So, with that, your Honor, I believe a sentence here of at the very least some incarceration is appropriate, and the Government again just submits on the papers.

> THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Olivera.

Mr. Cannon?

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MR. CANNON: Your Honor, I respectfully disagree 13 with Mr. Olivera, but I would thank him for acknowledging 14 that Mr. Kumar did, in fact, offer to plead quilty 15 immediately, and who knows what was in Mr. Kumar's mind in 16 2007. In 2007, he was -- his wife was dying, was dying of cancer, and that's when this behavior began and continued in |18|2007, 2008, and 2009. But it stop -- it stops after that, and I think two things are significant.

Mr. Olivera was talking about punishment. Mr. Kumar, 21 in fact, has been punished. He's paid in two separate ways. 22 One, he's paid a very substantial financial cost because, as 23 everybody agrees, he amended his returns. He paid the taxes 24 that he's going to be -- that were due, and there is a 25 penalty of 75 percent of the tax -- of the tax that was

So he's going to be paying more than \$1,000,000 in penalties on top of the taxes that he's already paid.

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And when you look at Mr. Kumar's life, Mr. Kumar is -literally has an up from the bootstrap story. I mean, he came to this country and started, you know, working sewing buttons on shirts. He then leased a gas station. He then started a taxi company, and he now is employed by his children in that same taxi company. And I think it's really significant that his children have put in compliance 10 programs to make sure that nothing like this is going to 11 happen again. And when you look at the deterrent effect, 12 the -- when the -- when the Justice Department released its 13 press release indicating that Mr. Kumar was being 14 prosecuted, that had a huge effect in the Indian community. 15 Mr. Kumar has talked about that. Some of the letter writers 16 have talked about that. He's been devastated by this prosecution. He's taking this so seriously that on August 18 23rd of this year, he suffered a heart attack, and he's 19 still getting treatment for the results of that heart 20 attack. This is not someone who's simply writing a check and making these problems go away. This is someone who's 22 worked his entire life, who's had a really good reputation, 23 and for a three-year period was, in fact, cheating on his He understands that he did that, but he's more than 25 paid the price for what he did seven years -- you know,

1 almost eight or nine years ago. He simply has paid the The community understands there's a price to be paid for evading taxes, and sending him to prison won't accomplish anything. If -- I think this is a -- he's not a threat. He's not a danger. Sending him to prison just won't do anything, and I think for someone of his age and his record, probation is the appropriate sentence in this 8 case. 9 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cannon. 10 Mr. Kumar, would you like to address me? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I came to America in 1981, 12 and American people give me good opportunity to live here, 13 and what happened with the tax I'm really sorry it happened. 14 I lost my respect from my community, my family, shame. 15 won't happen anymore. I'm sorry. Thank you. 16 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Kumar. 17 Is the matter submitted? 18 MR. OLIVERA: Yes, your Honor. 19 MR. CANNON: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Let me just start by making certain 21 findings. The total offense level on this case is 19. guideline sentencing range for this offense is between 30 23 and 37 months.

people in the audience, including Mr. Kumar, who's out of

Now, because you're at the end of the calendar, the

1 custody, have heard me say this before, but I'll repeat it. 2 Sentencing is the hardest thing that I do, and the reason -or one of the reasons it's the hardest thing is because nobody is only one thing, and because there are so many different considerations that the Court has to take into account. How serious was the crime? How much do we care about the crime in the society? What is the message that the sentence sends? Will anybody hear the message? the Defendant have stopped on his own or did he stop only 10 because he got caught? How are we treating other people who 11 have committed this crime? How are we treating other people 12 who have committed crimes in general? What weight do we give somebody's upbringing? To what extent do we think that 14 the Defendant had the opportunity to lead a law abiding 15 life? How easy or hard is it for somebody to do that? 16 These are all questions that don't have mathematical 17 answers.

Mr. Kumar was the president and shareholder of a multi-19 million-dollar business. I think it would be fair to say 20 that he's a very wealthy person. He -- I'll say more about this in a second. For the most part, he came by that wealth 22 very honestly.

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Before I get to that, let me just say the crime in this case was very large. This was a very large crime.

25 Kumar stole a million and a half dollars. People don't use

the verb "steal" when they talk about tax fraud. I think in this country we have an ambivalent relationship to taxation. We don't like to think of it as a theft. It is a theft, and it was the theft of a million and a half dollars, and it wasn't accidental or inadvertent. Certain things had to be done with a great deal of intention to conceal that much income from the IRS. Bank accounts had to be concealed by Employees had to be instructed to Mr. Kumar's accountant. conceal payment records from the bookkeeping records of the company. And the only reason Mr. Kumar stopped this conduct 11 is that he was caught.

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There's a lot of good that can be said about Mr. Kumar. 13 I think all of you who wrote letters to me -- I stayed up |14| late last night reading them, and I got in to work extra 15 early so I could make sure that I could finish. 16 ways Mr. Kumar exemplifies the best of the immigrant work ethic that has defined this country and built this country. 18 I just spoke at a naturalization ceremony at the Paramount 19 Theater two weeks ago to 1300 brand new citizens, one of the greatest things I ever did. A lot is said about immigrants right now in this country. We're in the middle of a big 22 debate. So I want to be very clear. Immigrants are great, 23 and Mr. Kumar exemplifies the very best of what we hope 24 immigrants will bring when they come to our country. We 25 have an expression here that someone has a rags to riches

Mr. Kumar really did. He's a very -- he has started 2 many successful businesses. He's a tireless worker. than one of you in your letters talked about that. Kumar goes to work. That's what he does. 5 wealth, for the most part, represents the fruits of his -of his efforts. He's justifiably proud of his success. think for the most part he's been a great example to his family, and he is certainly a loving family member.

But this crime is essentially inexcusable. Mr. Kumar 10 had every advantage. He didn't need the money. He just 11 stole it. He used it to acquire real estate, and some of 12 what permeates the papers in this case is the lack of 13 recognition, but that's what happened. Tax fraud is 14 stealing. The United States government is not an 15 abstraction. It's us. It's everyone else. So when you 16 commit tax fraud, you steal from everybody else in the community. Tax fraud is stating that you don't need to do 18 your part and you think other people in the country should pay your share.

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I won't go on with this, the benefits at length, but I emphatically reject the idea contained in the Defendant's 22 sentencing memorandum and the letters of support attached to 23 it that Indian attitudes about tax compliance played a part 24 in this crime and that this Court should take that into account. I reject that idea for two reasons. First, it's

1 irrelevant. I cannot imagine as a sentencing judge giving someone a lower sentence because they came from a country in which compliance was important law is less important. don't even know how I would construct that sentence. Secondly, Mr. Kumar had been here a very long time, and I would hope that I could at least assume that until this crime was committed he faithfully complied with the United States tax laws.

So even if I were able, if I felt able to give that idea some consideration, I would like to think that Mr. 11 Kumar's case (12:13:44).

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I agree that the guideline sentence in this case is 13 somewhat on the high side for a Defendant of Mr. Kumar's age 14 and for somebody with no prior criminal history. 15 think I can not impose a custodial sentence on someone who 16 stole a million and a half dollars on day when I have just 17 finished sending some of society's poorest citizens to 18 prison for lengthy stretches of time, many years in custody, 19 defendants with many fewer options than this Defendant has. 20 Basic fairness and accountability make probation inappropriate.

As the table included in the Government's memorandum shows, a custodial sentence would also be consistent with 24 the way other tax fraud cases have been handled. it's worth noting that this case has a greater tax loss than 1 any of the many cases on the Government's table.

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I have reviewed the statistical information submitted 3 by Mr. Cannon. I thank both of you for doing that. been saying for five years that I wish people would do it, 5 and I read it carefully. I thought the information submitted for the Defendant was also helpful. It doesn't tell me anything about the size of the tax loss in those cases, and it doesn't tell me about the personal circumstances of the Defendants. The two sentences from the 10 Ninth Circuit also indicate that a custodial sentence would 11 be appropriate in this case.

And, finally now, from the letters attached to the 13 Defendant's memorandum that the sentence in this case would 14 have a general deterrence consequence, which is something I 15 often wonder about, but in this case I don't have any doubt 16 we know that the community at large wonders what the penalty 17 for this kind of crime is, and a no custody sentence says if 18 you have the funds to pay a fine, you're going to be okay or 19 maybe you won't get caught, and that is not a result that 20 I'm prepared to cause.

So, for all those reasons, I'm going to vary downward 22 and impose a sentence of 18 months.

Mr. Kumar, pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 24 1984, it is my judgment that you are hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 18 months. Upon release from imprisonment, you shall be placed on supervised release for a term of three years. Within 72 hours of release from custody of the Bureau of Prisons, you shall report in person to a probation office in the district to which you are released.

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While you are on supervised release, you shall not commit any federal, state, or local crime. You shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court. You shall refrain from the unlawful use of a controlled substance and submit to a drug test within 15 days of release from supervised release and to periodic drug 12 tests thereafter, and you shall comply with the following 13 additional conditions.

Number one, you shall pay any restitution, fine, or 15 special assessment as imposed by this judgment that remains 16 unpaid at the commencement of your term of your supervised release. You shall comply and cooperate with the Internal 18 Revenue Service in a good faith effort to pay any 19 outstanding tax liability that remains at the commencement 20 of supervised release, including any assessed penalty and interest.

You shall timely and accurately file all future income 23 tax returns required by law during the term of supervision 24 unless an extension of time is granted by the IRS. shall not open any new lines of credit or incur new debt

1 without the prior permission of your probation officer. You 2 shall provide your probation officer with access to any financial information, including tax returns, and you shall authorize the probation officer to conduct credit checks and 5 retain copies of income tax returns.

You shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by your probation officer. You shall not own or possess any firearms, ammunition, destructive devices or other dangerous weapons.

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I'll advise you that the crime to which you pled quilty 11 is a felony and even after the expiration of your term of 12 supervised release in every jurisdiction in the United 13 States, it itself would be the felony for you to possess a 14 firearm or dangerous or destructive device.

You will be subject to a search clause. You shall 16 submit your person, residence, office, vehicle, electronic devices and your data, including cell phones, computers, and 18 electronic storage media or any property under your control 19 to a search. Such a search shall be conducted by the United 20 States Probation Office or any federal, state, or local law enforcement officer at any time of the day or night, with or 22 without probable cause or suspicion. Failure to submit to a 23 search by itself can be grounds for revocation of your 24 supervised release, and you have to warn any residents that the premises might be subject to a search.

You are to pay the United States a special assessment Instructions about how to pay that will be contained in your paperwork.

I know that the Probation Office has recommended that you pay a fine in the amount of \$15,000, but I'm waiving the fine in this case. I think in light of the penalties imposed by the Internal Revenue Service, a fine of some kind would be both unnecessary and will also create an accounting 9 issue for you and for the Probation Office that's not worth 10 a candle. Any fine in this case is waived, the purpose of a 11 fine having been accomplished by the penalty provisions of 12 the Internal Revenue Service.

I also order you to pay restitution to the Internal 14 Revenue Service in an amount to be determined. While you 15 are in prison, that money can be paid --

16 MR. CANNON: Your Honor, could we have a break for 17 a minute?

18 THE COURT: Yes, yes. Should we get an EMT in 19 here?

20 (Pause.)

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21 MR. CANNON: It could not hurt.

THE COURT: We're going to -- folks, the Court's

23 going to be in recess. Somebody call 911 for me.

24 (Proceedings recessed briefly.)

MR. CANNON: Your Honor, I realize the proceedings

1 is almost over but it's not completely over. Given Mr. 2 Kumar's condition, if we could just continue -- continue this to finalize the --

THE COURT: I didn't want to interrupt you while you were attending to Mr. Kumar, but that was going to be my suggestion. And let me also say that, first of all, we're back on the record. There is an electronic record being made of these proceedings.

We're back on the record just for the purpose of making or continuing the proceedings and also asking counsel to 11 have a conversation about a surrender date. Obviously Mr. 12 Kumar is a good candidate for voluntary surrender, and it 13 would be the Court's inclination to set a surrender date in 14 the future. If the parties could work that out, that would 15 be good. I also would like to set the matter over for 16 enough time that I have some information, if there is any, 17 medical information about today's event, and, Mr. Newel (phonetic), can we -- it's a little further away than I'd 19 like, but I think we're looking at November 17. We can also 20 maybe specially set it.

21 THE CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: Are counsel available on November

23 17th?

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24 MR. OLIVERA: Yes, your Honor.

25 THE COURT: Mr. Cannon?

19 1 MR. CANNON: I'm just looking very quickly, your 2 Honor. 3 MR. OLIVERA: While he's doing that, your Honor, 4 just with regard to restitution, would you like the parties just to submit a stipulation with regard to restitution? 6 THE COURT: If it's possible to reach a stipulation, that would be good, and the pre-sentence report anticipates that the matter will be resolved further. Ιf the parties can tie up that loose end, that would be 10 helpful. If not, then they should be prepared to tell me 11 what further proceedings will be necessary to get them a 12 number. 1.3 MR. CANNON: We'll be able to do that. November 14 17th is fine. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Very good. I'm going to order 16 -- I'm going to continue this matter -- I'm going to 17 continue the sentencing hearing until November 17 at 9:30 18 a.m. and order Mr. Kumar to be personally present. 19 I've already made the requests of counsel I need to make, and so any further proceedings in the criminal case are 21 over, and the Court is in recess. 22 (Proceedings concluded at 12:24 p.m.) 23 24

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Echo Reporting, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

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I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability, of the above pages of 5 the official electronic sound recording provided to me by the U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, of the proceedings taken on the date and time previously stated in the above matter.

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, 10 related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action 11 in which this hearing was taken; and, further, that I am not 12 financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

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Echo Reporting, Inc., Transcriber Thursday, October 12, 2017

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14	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
15	OAKLAND DIVISION	
16	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) NO. CR 417-CR-0014-357-1	
17	Plaintiff,) PLEA AGREEMENT	
18))	
19	SHIV D. KUMAR,	
20	Defendant.	
21		
22	I, SHIV D. KUMAR, and the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of	
23	California (hereafter "the government") enter into this written Plea Agreement (the "Agreement")	
24	pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) and 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure:	
25	The Defendant's Promises	
26	1. I agree to plead guilty to Count 1 of the captioned Information charging me with	
27	making and subscribing a false tax return in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 7206(1). I agree that the elements	
28	of the offense are as follows: (1) I signed and filed a Form 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return	
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for the year 2010 that I knew contained false information as to a material matter; (2) the corporate tax return contained a written declaration that it was being signed subject to the penalties of perjury; and (3) in filing the false corporate tax return, I acted willfully.

I agree that the maximum penalties are as follows:

a. Maximum prison term:

3 years

b. Maximum fine:

\$250,000 fine, or twice the gain or loss from the offense, whichever is greater

c. Maximum supervised release term

1 year

d. Mandatory special assessment:

\$100 per count

e. Potential Deportation

I acknowledge that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to my immigration status if I am not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law, a broad range of crimes are removable offenses, including the offense to which I am pleading guilty. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subject of a separate proceeding, however, and I understand that no one, including my attorney or the district court, can predict to a certainty the effect of this conviction on my immigration status. I nevertheless affirm that I want to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that may result from my guilty plea, even if the consequence is my automatic removal from the United States.

- 2. I agree that I am guilty of the offense to which I am pleading guilty, and I agree that the following facts are true:
 - a. I am 60 years old and at all relevant times was a resident of Dublin, California.
- b. Throughout calendar years 2009 through 2010, I was the sole shareholder and president of A-Paratransit, Inc. ("API"), a corporation engaged in the transportation of disabled and handicapped individuals. API conducted business in Alameda County.
- c. For 2009 and 2010, I knowingly and intentionally made, subscribed, and filed with the Internal Revenue Service API's Forms 1120, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns, that were false as to a material matter and that I knew were not true and correct. These tax returns were false because they did not report all of API's gross receipts. Each of these tax returns contained a written

declaration, signed by me, stating that the tax return was being signed subject to the penalties of perjury. At the time that I made and signed each of those tax returns under penalties of perjury, I knew that each tax return was not true, correct, or complete and that each was in fact a false and fraudulent tax return.

- d. For 2009 and 2010, I deposited, or caused to be deposited, API's gross receipts into bank accounts at Bank of America (bank account number x2454), Bank of the West (bank account number x0608), and U.S. Bank (bank account number x7181). Each bank account was held in the name of A-Paratransit Corporation and I controlled each of those bank accounts.
- e. On API's Forms 1120 for 2009 and 2010, I knowingly and willfully underreported gross receipts received by API in the amounts of \$2,229,216 and \$2,412,435, respectively. I caused those gross receipts to be deposited into bank account x0608 and bank account x7181. I did not disclose those two bank accounts to API's accountant prior to filing API's 2009 and 2010 original tax returns and did not report those gross receipts to the IRS. Instead, the unreported gross receipts were distributed to Dublin Investment Group, Inc., and San Ramon Investments, Inc. I caused the unreported gross receipts to be used for my family's use, including to purchase real property in and around Vallejo, California.
- To conceal the true gross receipts received by API, I supplied API's accountant who prepared API's 2009 and 2010 corporate tax returns with only those records from API's business bank account x2454. I knowingly and willfully did not provide him with the bank account records from bank accounts x7181 or x0608. Moreover, I altered, or caused to be altered, API's accounting records that I provided to API's accountant for 2009 and 2010 by omitting the gross receipts I had diverted to the undisclosed bank accounts. I knowingly and intentionally did not provide my accountant with complete and accurate information regarding the actual amount of gross receipts received by API.
- g. The underreporting of A-Paratransit's gross receipts for 2009 and 2010 resulted in a tax loss to the United States of \$1,584,055.
- 3. I agree to give up all rights that I would have if I chose to proceed to trial, including the rights to a jury trial with the assistance of an attorney; to confront and cross-examine government witnesses; to remain silent or testify; to move to suppress evidence or raise any other Fourth or Fifth Amendment claims; to any further discovery from the government; and to pursue any affirmative defenses and present evidence.

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Acceptance of Responsibility: c.

Tax Loss:

If I meet the requirements of U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1, I may be entitled to a three-

4. I agree to give up my right to appeal my conviction, the judgment, and orders of the Court, as well as any aspect of my sentence, including any orders relating to forfeiture and/or restitution, except that I reserve my right to claim that my counsel was ineffective.

- 5. I agree not to file any collateral attack on my conviction or sentence, including a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 or 28 U.S.C. § 2241, except that I reserve my right to claim that my counsel was ineffective. I also agree not to seek relief under 18 U.S.C. § 3582.
- I agree not to ask the Court to withdraw my guilty plea at any time after it is entered. I understand that by entering into this Agreement: (a) I agree that the facts set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Agreement shall be admissible against me under Fed. R. Evid. 801(d)(2)(A) in any subsequent proceeding, including at trial, in the event I violate any of the terms of this Agreement, and (b) I expressly waive any and all rights under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 410 with regard to the facts set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Agreement in such subsequent proceeding. I understand that the government will not preserve any physical evidence obtained in this case.
- I understand that the Court must consult the United States Sentencing Guidelines and take them into account when sentencing, together with the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). I also understand that the Court is not bound by the Guidelines calculations below; the Court may conclude that a higher Guidelines range applies to me, and, if it does, I will not be entitled, nor will I ask to withdraw my guilty plea. I further agree that regardless of the sentence that the Court imposes on me, I will not be entitled, nor will I ask, to withdraw my guilty plea. I agree that the Sentencing Guidelines offense level should be calculated as set forth below, and that I will not request a downward departure under the Sentencing Guidelines from that offense level although I reserve the right to seek a downward variance based on the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). I understand that the government is free to oppose any such request. The parties have reached no agreement regarding my Criminal History Category.
 - Base Offense Level, U.S.S.G. §§ 2T1.1 & 2T4.1(I): a.

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\$1,584,055

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level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, provided that I forthrightly admit my guilt, cooperate with the Court and the Probation Office in any presentence investigation ordered by the Court, and continue to manifest an acceptance of responsibility through and including the time of sentencing.

d. Adjusted Offense Level:

8. I agree that regardless of any other provision of this Agreement, the government may and will provide the Court and the Probation Office with all information relevant to the charged offense and the sentencing decision. I agree that, based on the nature of the offense the Court should impose the following special condition of supervised release which is reasonably related to deterrence and rehabilitation:

Special Condition (Searches)

The defendant shall submit his person, residence, office, vehicle, electronic devices and their data (including cell phones, computers, and electronic storage media), and any property under defendant's control to a search. Such a search shall be conducted by a United States Probation Officer or any federal, state, or local law enforcement officer at any time, with or without suspicion. Failure to submit to such a search may be grounds for revocation; the defendant shall warn any residents that the premises may be subject to searches.

9. I agree that I will make a good-faith effort to pay any fine, forfeiture, or restitution I am ordered to pay. I agree to pay the special assessment at the time of sentencing.

I agree to pay full restitution for all losses caused by all the schemes or offenses with which I was charged in this case, and I understand that the amount of restitution will not be limited to the loss attributable to the count to which I am pleading guilty, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663(a)(3). I understand that the Court will not consider my economic circumstances in determining the restitution amount. I agree to pay restitution to the Internal Revenue Service in an amount to be set by the Court at the time of sentencing, but in no event less than \$1,584,055.

The parties agree that I shall be credited \$1,324,000 against the restitution award as an offset in order to reflect the payments previously made to the Internal Revenue Service. The \$1,324,000 previously paid to the Internal Revenue Service will be credited to restitution as follows:

1
2
3
4
5
6

 Tax Years
 Amount to be Credited to Tax

 2009
 \$684,653

 2010
 \$639,347

 Totals:
 \$1,324,000

After accounting for the offset, I agree to pay no less than the remaining amount of \$260,055 in restitution as follows:

Tax Years	Amount to be Credited to Tax
2009	\$78,923.80
2010	\$181,121.22
Totals:	\$260,055

Any restitution payments shall be paid through the Office of the Clerk of the District Court by bank or cashier's check or money order made payable to the "Clerk, United States District Court." Further, the restitution described above shall be paid to or on behalf of the following victim: Internal Revenue Service.

I understand that the restitution described above creates a lien in favor of the United States on all property and rights to property I may possess upon entry of judgment and continues for 20 years or until the debt is paid in full. I further understand the government will record a notice of the lien in any county where I reside or have property. I further understand that this order of restitution cannot be discharged in bankruptcy and that if I default on the payment of a fine or restitution, the Court may revoke probation or a term of supervised release, modify the terms or conditions of probation or supervised release, resentence me, hold me in contempt of court, order the sale of property, enter or adjust a payment schedule, or take any other action necessary to obtain compliance.

Within thirty days of the execution of this Plea Agreement, I agree to complete, under penalty of perjury, a financial statement provided by the U.S. Attorney's Office and to update that statement with

material changes within seven days of the change. I understand that I must identify all assets and financial interests valued at more than \$1,000. I further understand that these assets and financial interests include all assets and financial interests in which I have an interest, direct or indirect, whether held in my own name or in the name of another, in any property, real or personal.

I agree to surrender assets I obtained as a result of my crimes, and release funds and property under my control in order to pay any fine, forfeiture, or restitution. I further agree to notify the Financial Litigation Unit, United States Attorney's Office ("FLU") before transferring any interest in property owned directly or indirectly by me, including any interest held or owned under any other name or entity, including trusts, partnerships, and/or corporations. I also agree to notify the FLU of any interest in property I may obtain, directly or indirectly, including any interest obtained under any other name, or entity, including a trust, partnership, or corporation, after the execution of this Plea Agreement until the fine or restitution is paid in full.

I agree that any fine, forfeiture, or restitution imposed by the Court against me will be due immediately and subject to immediate enforcement by the government as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3613. I further understand that the government may seek immediate collection of the entire fine, forfeiture, or restitution from any assets without regard to any schedule of payments imposed by the Court or established by the Probation Office and that monetary penalties imposed by the Court will be submitted to the Treasury Offset Program so that any federal payment or transfer of returned property I receive may be offset and applied to federal debts.

- before I surrender to serve my sentence. I also agree not to violate the terms of my pretrial release; not to intentionally provide false information to the Court, the Probation Office, Pretrial Services, or the government; and not to fail to comply with any of the other promises I have made in this Agreement. I agree that if I fail to comply with any promises I have made in this Agreement, then the government will be released from all of its promises in this Agreement, including those set forth in the Government's Promises Section below, but I will not be released from my guilty plea.
- 11. I agree that this Agreement contains all of the promises and agreements between the government and me, and I will not claim otherwise in the future. No modification of this Agreement

shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by all parties. 1 2 12. I agree that the Agreement binds the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of 3 California only, and does not bind any other federal, state, or local agency. The Government's Promises 4 5 13. The government agrees not to file any additional charges against the defendant that could 6 be filed as a result of the investigation that led to the captioned Information. 7 The government agrees to recommend a sentence at the low-end of the Guideline's range 14. 8 associated with the Guideline calculations set out in paragraph 7 above, unless the defendant violates the 9 terms of the Agreement above or fails to accept responsibility. The Defendant's Affirmations 10 I agree that my participation in the District Court's Conviction Alternative Program is not 11 15. appropriate and that I will not request to be considered for and will not participate in that program as a 12 13 result of my convictions for these offenses. 16. I confirm that I have had adequate time to discuss this case, the evidence, and the 14 Agreement with my attorney and that my attorney has provided me with all the legal advice that I 15 requested. 16 I confirm that while I considered signing this Agreement, and at the time I signed it, I 17 17. was not under the influence of any alcohol, drug, or medicine that would impair my ability to understand 18 the Agreement. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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- 1	
1	18. I confirm that my decision to enter a guilty plea is made knowing the charge that has
2	been brought against me, any possible defense, and the benefits and possible detriments of proceeding to
3	trial. I also confirm that my decision to plead guilty is made voluntarily, and no one coerced or
4	threatened me to enter into this Agreement.
5	
6	Dated:
7	SHIV D. KUMAR Defendant
8	BRIAN J. STRETCH
9	United States Attorney
10	Dated: 3/24/2017
11	Assistant United States Attorney
12	REBECCA SABLE Trial Attorney
13	
14	19. I have fully explained to my client all the rights that a criminal defendant has and all the
15	terms of this Agreement. In my opinion, my client understands all the terms of this Agreement and all
16	the rights my client is giving up by pleading guilty, and, based on the information now known to me, my
17	client's decision to plead guilty is knowing and voluntary.
18	
19	Dated: 3-24-2017 ROGER/PATTON
20	CHRIS CANNON Attorneys for Defendant
21	Tittoring's for Belondarit
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

28

Sanjay Bhandari

From: Roger Patton <rpatton@pwc-law.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 24, 2017 11:08 PM

To: Sanjay Bhandari

Subject: FW: Proposed Tolling Agreement **Attachments:** Kumar Tolling Agreement.pdf

From: Olivera, Jose (USACAN) [Jose.Olivera@usdoj.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2016 6:15 PM

To: Roger Patton

Cc: Sable, Rebecca J. (TAX); Williams Chancelor

Subject: Proposed Tolling Agreement

Dear Mr. Patton,

As we discussed at our meeting on August 8, 2016, attached please find the proposed tolling agreement related to Shiv. D. Kumar. We understand that you will be meeting with your client this upcoming week. If you and Mr. Kumar agree to the proposed tolling agreement, please sign it and return it to me via email and U.S. mail by Friday, August 18, 2016. We look forward to your response. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

José Apolinar Olivera Assistant United States Attorney Northern District of California 450 Golden Gate Avenue 11th Floor Federal Building San Francisco, California 94102

Phone: (415) 436-6888 Cell: (415) 806-3147 Fax: (415) 436-7009

E-mail: jose.olivera@usdoj.gov

SUGARMAN & CANNON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 737 Tehama St., No. 3 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94103

TELEPHONE (415) 362-6252

FACSIMILE (415) 362-6431

August 15, 2016

Reena Kumar reenakumar123@aol.com

Sandeep Kumar sundeepkumarbawa@yahoo.com

Re: Retainer

Dear Reena and Sandeep,

I am writing to confirm our fee agreement in this case. I have agreed to represent you in connection with a tax evasion investigation of your family and associated entities, particularly including A-Para Transit, Inc.

My fee for that representation is \$450.00 per hour. You have agreed to give us a retainer of \$25,000.00 which we will bill against at the rate of \$450.00 per hour. This is an "evergreen retainer." We will provide you with periodic billing statements and you agree to pay those statements promptly and bring the balance of your retainer up to \$25,000.00.

This retainer arrangement anticipates resolving the case short of an actual court proceeding. If formal charges are filed, we will not appear on your behalf, following the initiation of formal charges unless we have sufficient funds in our trust account to cover anticipated attorneys' fees and costs, or we have come to a mutually satisfactory agreement to secure additional expected trial fees.

If this case is set for trial, and you do not deposit sufficient funds in our trust account to cover anticipated trial fees, YOU WILL NOT OPPOSE A MOTION ALLOWING ME TO WITHDRAW FROM FURTHER REPRESENTATION OF YOU.

These fees cover legal services only and do not cover an appeal, writ, investigation or expert services.

Reena and Sandeep Kumar Retainer August 15, 2016 Page 2 of 2

Because your employer is paying my fees, there may be a conflict of interest between you and your employer. You wish to waive any potential conflict arising from your employer's payment of my fees. Please consult with independent counsel if you have any questions regarding the wisdom of waiving this conflict.

Under California Rules of Professional Conduct Rule 3-410, we are required to inform you that we do not carry errors and omissions insurance (malpractice) applicable to services to be rendered.

Very truly yours,

Christopher J. Cannon

I have read, understand and agree to the above terms and I agree to waive any conflict between the payer of the fees and myself.

Reena Kumar

I have read, understand and agree to the above terms and I agree to waive any conflict between the payer of the fees and myself.

Sandeep Kumar

I have read and understand this retainer agreement and agree to pay the legal fees required for representation of Reena and Sandeep Kumar. I understand that Chris Cannon is representing Reena and Sandeep Kumar and not A-Para Transit, Inc.

Authorized Agent for A-Para Transit Inc.

SUGARMAN & CANNON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 737 Tehama St., No. 3 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94103

TELEPHONE (415) 362-6252

FACSIMILE (415) 362-6431

August 15, 2016

Reena Kumar Sandeep Kumar reenakumar123@aol.com sundeepkumarbawa@yahoo.com

Re:

CONFLICT OF INTEREST, ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

Dear Reena and Sandeep,

As I have discussed with each of you, there may be an actual conflict of interest between your varied interests. We have discussed the details of this conflict. In order for me to continue to represent both of you, I must have a written waiver of the conflict of interest between the two of you. If both of you wish me to represent both of you, please sign and return this waiver to me.

An additional potential conflict would arise if Reena or Sandeep would want to point fingers at each other and blame one or both of the other parties for any action. If such a circumstance should arise in the future, obviously I could not continue to represent the party or parties with actively competing interests. If such a situation should occur, Reena and Sandeep agree that such a conflict would not be a disabling conflict—I would continue to be able to represent the other parties or party even though I had previously represented a party whose interest has become adverse to them. Moreover, because it may be impossible to represent one of you without using information obtained from the other, you both agree to waive the attorney-client privilege to the extent required to allow effective representation of the other party, specifically including cross-examination at trial.

Reena and Sandeep Conflict Waiver August 15, 2016 Page Two of Two

Each of you should feel free to discuss this issue with another attorney, if you have any doubts as to the wisdom of signing this conflict waiver.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Christopher J. Cannon

Chris Cannon has explained the conflict of interest between us to me and I wish to waive that conflict.

Dated: August <u>29</u>, 2016

Reena Kumar

Dated: August 29, 2016

Sandeep Kumar

A-Paratransit Interview on July 11, 2012

Location: POA Dewey Watson's office

Present at interview:

- o RA James Ackerman
- RA Matt Kirking
- o POA Dewey Watson
- Shareholder Shiv Kumar
- Accountant Reena Kumar (Shiv Kumar's daughter)
- o Accountant Gina Kumar (Shiv Kumar's daughter-in-law)

Background

Mr. Kumar:

What was your involvement in the corporation and when)?

The corp began in 1992 -1993. In 2008-2010 his involvement in the day to day operations was not substantial.

What is your education background and work history?

Mr. Kumar stated that he had an eighth grade education which he received in India.

Daughters:

Who managed the corp. in 2008, 2009 and 2010?

An office manager named Sonia was employed by the corp as the office manager in the years in question (2008-2010) as well as earlier years. In 2008-2010 Gina Kumar and Reena Kumar began working in the corp to handle accounting functions; however, Sonja was still employed and was considered the "expert" in QuickBooks.

Reena Kumar (Shiv Kumar's Daughter)

Received AA in Business Admin in 2004 – worked in the optomology field.

In 2007 she was helping her mom who had cancer and returned to the business when Gina left due to her having a baby.

Her duties included opening mail posting entries into QuickBooks (QB), creating invoices in QB and posting checks / deposits to the invoice, paying bills and other BK activities.

Gina Kumar (Shiv Kumar's Daughter-in-law)

BS degree in Business Admin – attended school from 2008-2011

In 2008 she was pregnant and her involvement in the business was limited

Most of the QB usage was taught to her by Reena. Her duties included all of the duties which Reena handled.

Another manager was on site, named Pardeep; however, he was involved in the operations mostly. He has been with the corp since the beginning.

Books

1) How were the books prepared in 2008-2010?

QuickBooks (QB) and Excel were used, see below for details.

- 2) How many people are involved in the accounting / preparation of books? Sonja, Reena and Gina
- 3) How many people had access to the accounting software?
 Only Sonja, Reena and Gina had access which was password protected.
- 4) Explain the invoicing process.

Invoices are issued weekly. The invoices which are issued to Veolia are created in Excel. There is usually a 2-3 month lag period between the time that an invoice is issued and the time that payment on that invoice is received. Veolia will usually pay several invoices at the same time; however, there are usually separate checks related to each invoice. The checks are deposited by Reena or Gina.

5) How are payments on invoices accounted for?

Entry is made into QB to post the deposit to the invoice which was created in QB.

6) Who was responsible for booking received checks as income or posting them to outstanding invoices?

Reena or Gina

7) In regards to the deposits which were not included on the tax return, how were they accounted for?

Deposits were made into the Bank of the West Account. No entries were made in QB. Reena stated that the same process occurred in 2009 and 2010; however a review of the BoW account statements in 2010 did not reveal total deposits which were consistent with the amount of unreported income (suggesting that the unreported income was not all deposited into the BoW account).

8) How were the invoices which were related to the unreported deposits accounted for.

Reena stated that they were segregated from the other invoices.

- 9) Reena, were you instructed to not record the income which was not reported? 5th
- 10) Who made the deposits?
 - BofA
 - BofW

Reena, Gina

11) Why was the Bank of the West account opened?

5th

12) What was it used for?

5th

13) How was the determination made as to which checks deposits not to record as income?

5th

14) Who made that decision?

Tax Returns

- 15) What documents did you provide to the return preparer for those years? P&L, G/L, B/S
- 16) Were any adjustments made by staff at A-Para prior to providing them to Preparer?
 No
- 17) Did the preparer make any adjustment?

Reena believes that the preparer makes an adjustment to depreciation but she does not understand the nature of the adjustment.

- 18) Who provided that information to him? Reena
- 19) Was there a meeting or discussion when the documents were provided to the preparer?
 No



Taxpayer Name: A-Paratransit Inc. **Examiner:** Ackerman, James

TIN: 94-3245255

Tax Form: 1120 **Date:** 5/22/12

Tax Year (s): 200712, 200812, 200912, 201012

Initial Interview Summary

Please record any interview questions or notes below.

General:

Location: POA's office Present at interview:

o RA – James Ackerman

o POA - Dewey Watson

Interview with POA Dewey Watson on 4/24/12

The POA stated that there was a discovery of unreported income in years 2008 through 2010. He explained that the taxpayer was sued in 2008 by employees with the allegations involving insufficient documentation of breaks. During the lawsuit, the TAXPAYER was required to disclose its tax returns. POA stated that the S/H was concerned about losing the business so he reported less income on the 2008, 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The POA also stated that the S/H's wife died in 2008, the year in which the understatement began and that the 2011 F1120 is on extension. He believes that the suit was settled in 2011.

Agent inquired about the Bank of the West bank account and the POA contacted the taxpayer for clarification. The POA confirmed that payment from some of the taxpayer's invoices was deposited into the Bank of the West account instead of the Bank of America account.

Agent inquired as to what was provided to the original return preparer and whether the taxpayer received advice to omit income from his return. The POA believes that the books provided to the original return preparer did not reflect the omitted income. He is not aware of whether the taxpayer receive advice about the omission of income or who made the decision to omit the income

The POA stated that the taxpayer wants to cooperate in full, will provide amended returns for 2008, 2009 and 2010 and provide any necessary documentation to substantiate the amended returns. Agent inquired as to whether the taxpayer will provide consent to extend the statute for TY 2008 and the POA stated the taxpayer will.

Discussion with POA Dewey Watson on 5/22/12

"Amended Returns"

The POA provided copies of Forms 1120X along with the revised and original Forms 1120. He stated that the shareholder has signed the Forms 1120X; however, the preparer has not signed them because they were drafts.

125-2-Additional_Interview_Summary-Watson Rev. 07/2004

Workpaper #

125 -2b.1



From: Chris Cannon < chris@sugarmanandcannon.com>

Date: February 17, 2017 at 2:14:26 PM PST

To: "Roger Patton (<u>rpatton@pwc-law.com</u>)" <<u>rpatton@pwc-law.com</u>>,

""shivkumarbawa@gmail.com" <shivkumarbawa@gmail.com>

Subject: Conversation with Jose



He wants to get the plea done as quickly as possible, and I will be in in Africa from the 24^{th} to the 13^{th} so the plea might have to be done in my absence.

He again reaffirmed that while there are no formal promises other than those contained in the plea agreement, once Shiv pleads, the investigation is over and no other cases will be brought. He is just nervous that Shiv might say something about that on the record and does not want to be embarrassed.

So Shiv all of your family members can sleep well at night, just don't mention that at the time of the plea because that consideration is not a part of the formal deal, even though it is certainly part of the practical consideration. Please call me if you have any questions about this.

Chris

Chris Cannon
Please note our new address
Sugarman & Cannon
737 Tehama, No. 3
San Francisco, Ca. 94103

Telephone: (415) 362-6252 Facsimile: (415) 362 6431 From: Olivera, Jose (USACAN)

To: <u>Chris Cannon</u>

Subject: Re: USA v. Kumar: Analysis

Date: Saturday, September 30, 2017 5:08:57 AM

Chris, I can't agree to that.

He agreed to these figures and not dispute them. If he is going to claim that the tax loss is less than he agreed to, and say gross receipts for 2009 and 2010 are included in other years, then that is going to open up those years. For 2008 and 2011, the gross receipts unreported exceed those he is claiming are incorrect for 2009 and 2010. He is ignoring that benefit.

I have tried to be patient with him, but at this point I don't know how he can say he isn't going to be violating the plea agreement.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 29, 2017, at 7:53 PM, Chris Cannon chris@sugarmanandcannon.com wrote:

Jose.

I am not trying to dispute the plea agreement, and the differences shouldn't make a difference at the end of the day, but both of us should make sure we have our facts right.

What I am saying, however, is that the plea agreement says the Shiv underreported \$2,229,217 and \$2,412,435 in 09 and 10, when in fact, according to your numbers below, the underreporting was \$2,099,630.01 and \$1,794,385.58 for a total underreporting of 3,894,015. When you multiply that number by 28% (2T1.1(c)(C), you get a total tax loss of 1,098,032, rather than the 1,584,000 as calculated in 2(f) of the plea agreement.

Bringing the tax loss down, reduces the guidelines by two levels because the break is at 1.5 million and results in guidelines of 24-30, rather than the 30-37.

I am not trying to get out of the plea agreement, but I do think we should get on the same page as to the actual numbers.

We may want to say something like:

The numbers in the plea agreement were the product of negotiation and compromise by both sides, the parties have discovered that the numbers in the plea agreement, potentially overstate the financial loss, and it is possible the guidelines should be two levels lower. On the other hand, there are other issues and other years, that with additional investigation could potentially lead to a higher guideline calculation. Due to this uncertainly, and because to the plea agreement, the parties do not object to the loss calculations in the PSR, which are based on the plea agreement, but acknowledgement that calculation could overstate the tax loss in 2009 and 2010.

I had no wifi for a while and just got your email. I will land in 10 and after about 8:45 your time, I should be on the road if you want to talk.

Chris 415 517 4586

From: Olivera, Jose (USACAN) [mailto:Jose.Olivera@usdoj.gov]

Sent: Friday, September 29, 2017 6:47 PM

To: Chris Cannon <chris@sugarmanandcannon.com<<u>mailto:chris@sugarmanandcannon.com</u>>>

Subject: USA v. Kumar: Analysis

Chris,

I conducted an analysis on API's 2008 through 2010 original tax returns along with amended tax returns. I also reviewed bank records and the summaries I sent you previously. Below are charts and analysis.

You are correct in that not all of the money was transferred to the two investment/real estate companies, although a large part—more than 50% of the unreported gross receipts—were transferred to those companies. The tax loss is based on the total gross receipts API received. The tax loss is explained based on the arguments you have raised and I believe that the tax loss is correct and Mr. Kumar would be cautions in what he argues as it may violate our plea agreement. As I explain below, I think the tax loss is more than fair and I have tried to work with you and Defendant on this matter. I hope you and Mr. Kumar can appreciate that if he violates the plea agreement, I do not have to abide by the terms of the plea agreement. See paragraph 14 of the signed plea agreement.

I had hoped to file the supplemental sentencing memo today, but given our conversation, I want to confirm that you are not disputing the terms of the plea agreement. The draft I sent you currently represents that that the tax loss and unreported gross receipts in the plea are not in dispute. If Mr. Kumar intends to do that, I need to address that in the supplemental memo.

Each year is addressed below. Have a good weekend, Chris, and call me if you want to discuss.

jose

2009 GROSS RECEIPTS

Beginning with 2009, API received the following gross receipts in 2009.

Payer

Amount

Veolia

\$6,992,208.68

Community Child Care

\$3,270.00

Alameda County

\$84,410.54

Regional Parks

\$8,015.00

East Bay Regional Park

\$1,735.00

Total Gross Receipts \$7,089,639.22 This includes all payments issued by each payer in 2009, but not deposited in 2009. I looked at the Veolia \$130,710.81 check and you are correct it was deposited in early January 2010. I also looked at the other payers to see what payments may also have been deposited in 2010. Those checks that API likely deposited in 2010 amount to \$2,145. See table below. Payer Check # Date Amount Alameda County 1697092 1696055 12/25/2009 12/24/2009 \$130.60 279.80 East Bay Regional Park Check 82827 12/30/2009 \$1,735.00 Total

Even if we were to reduce the gross receipts, we are talking about gross receipts of \$727,344.22 (\$7,089,639.22 + \$183,805 (cash)) minus \$130,710.81, minus \$2,145, for total gross receipts amount for 2009 of \$7,140,588.01. On his original tax returns he reported \$5,040,958, which leaves unreported gross receipts of \$2,099,630.01. The tax loss on that figure will be over \$700,000. The tax loss here will be large as well. API took a deduction for fuel reimbursements on its original 2009 Form 1120, so that is not an issue.

\$2,145.40

2010 GROSS RECEIPTS

Next, API received the following gross receipts in 2010.
Payer
Amount
Veolia
\$7,754,698.28
Community Child Care
\$3,800.00
Alameda County
\$167,249.57
EB Regional Parks District
\$5,695.00
Regional Parks Foundation
\$4,990.00
Total
\$7,936,432.85
This includes all payments issued by each payer in 2010, but not necessarily deposited by API in 2010. I looked at the Veolia checks you stated were paid in 2010, but deposited in January 2011. The three checks totaling more than

This includes all payments issued by each payer in 2010, but not necessarily deposited by API in 2010. I looked at the Veolia checks you stated were paid in 2010, but deposited in January 2011. The three checks totaling more than \$600,000 were deposited in 2011. I also looked at the other payers to see what payments may also have been deposited in 2011 and none fit the criteria for mid-to-late December 2010 payment. Combining all three checks you identified from Veolia that were paid on 12/21/2010 amount to a total of \$622,877.27.

Even if we were to reduce the gross receipts, we are talking about gross receipts of \$8,145,808.85 (\$7,936,432.85 + \$209,376 (cash)) minus 622,877.27, for total gross receipts of \$7,522,931.58. On his original tax returns he reported \$5,728,546, which leaves unreported gross receipts of \$1,794,385.58. The tax loss here will be large as well. API took a deduction for fuel reimbursements on its original 2010 Form 1120, so that is not an issue.

As for API's amended tax returns, they would still be short gross receipts by over \$150,000 for 2009 and over \$100,000 for 2010.

2008 GROSS RECEIPTS

Finally, although not included in the plea agreement, we have conducted an analysis of 2008. API received the following gross receipts in 2008.

Payer
Amount
Veolia
\$6,036,524.54
Community Child Care
\$6,960
Alameda County
\$34,376.50
EB Regional Parks District
\$8,752
Regional Parks Foundation
\$2,530
Total
\$6,089,143.04
This includes all payments issued by each payer in 2008. I looked at all checks, and the checks were issued no later than 12/11/2008 appear to have all been deposited in 2008. However, on API's original tax return, Kumar reported \$5,568,148, along with full fuel reimbursements of more than \$600,000. The difference here is more than \$500,000 in gross receipts unreported. API took a deduction for fuel reimbursements on its original 2008 Form 1120, so that is not an issue.
Moreover, for 2011, there are unreported gross receipts of more than \$400,000—see table below—and that does not include gross receipts received from Alameda County or any of the other entities API provided services for. It only includes gross receipts from Veolia/transdev.
Item
2011
Gross Receipts (includes \$287,548 in cash received by API)
\$8,325,620

Fuel Reimbursement Deduction

(\$922,952.35)

Veolia Check 525601 (12/2010)

\$139,709.07

Veolia Check 525602 (12/2010)

\$332,754.45

Veolia Check 525603 (12/2010)

\$150,413.75

Total Gross Receipts (Transdev Only)

\$8,025,544.92

Amended Return Gross Receipts

\$7,607,453.00

Underreported Amount On Amended Form 1120

\$418,091.92

José Apolinar Olivera Assistant United States Attorney Northern District of California

Phone: (510) 637-3924